

AMENDMENTS TO CLAIMS

1-18. (Cancelled)

19.(New) A method for treating Alzheimer's disease, comprising administering to a subject an adeno-associated virus vector which expresses β -amyloid peptide in intestinal cells in a therapeutically effective amount, wherein the adeno-associated virus vector comprises DNA encoding said β -amyloid peptide and DNA encoding a signal peptide capable of extracellularly secreting said β -amyloid peptide, in an operative form.

20.(New) The method according to claim 19, wherein said β -amyloid peptide comprises the amino acids 4 to 10 of the amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 2.

21.(New) The method according to claim 19, wherein the DNA encoding said β amyloid peptide comprises the nucleotides 10 to 30 of the nucleotide sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 1.

22.(New) The method according to claim 19, wherein said β -amyloid peptide comprises the amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 2.

23.(New) The method according to claim 19, wherein the DNA encoding said β -amyloid peptide comprises the nucleotide sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 1.

24.(New) The method according to claim 19, wherein said β -amyloid peptide comprises the amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 4.

25.(New) The method according to claim 19, wherein the DNA encoding said β -amyloid peptide comprises the nucleotide sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 3.

26.(New) The method according to claim 19, wherein said signal peptide is a signal peptide of amyloid precursor protein.

27.(New) The method according to claim 19, wherein said signal peptide comprises the amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 6.

28.(New) The method according to claim 19, wherein the DNA encoding said signal peptide comprises the nucleotide sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 5.

29.(New) The method according to claims 19, said administering is orally administering.